

Clearwater River Drainage



6. CLEARWATER RIVER DRAINAGE

A. Overview

The Clearwater River originates in the Bitterroot mountain range on the Idaho-Montana border and flows westerly across the state to Lewiston where it joins the Snake River. The river drains approximately 9,640 square miles and ranges in elevation from nearly 9,000' msl to 725' msl. There are three major tributaries to the Clearwater River including the North Fork, the Middle Fork, which originates at the confluence of the Lochsa and Selway rivers, and the South Fork. Mean annual discharge for the drainage between 1960 and 1980 measured 15,000 cfs with a range of 500 to 177,000 cfs.

The eastern half of the drainage is mainly national forest land, while the western half is largely private land including corporate timber holdings. There is also a scattering of state land in this area. The Nez Perce Indian Reservation makes up 13% of the drainage from approximately the South Fork Clearwater River to near Lewiston. Sixty-three miles of the main Clearwater and 11 miles of the South Fork are included in the Reservation. The entire drainage is part of the native American ceded lands.

Approximately 24% of the drainage in the Selway and portions of the Lochsa and South Fork Clearwater drainages are classified wilderness. The Middle Fork Clearwater, including the Lochsa and Selway rivers, is part of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. There is some remaining roadless area left in the Clearwater drainage that is not wilderness. Much of this unaltered area is found in the upper North Fork Clearwater River near Kelly and Weitas creeks and in the lower Selway and upper Lochsa drainages.

Fishery habitat ranges from pristine streams and rivers found in roadless areas and wilderness to heavily-silted and dredged waters found in logged, mined and farmed areas. Road construction, agriculture and silviculture are major sources of siltation. The South Fork Clearwater drainage has been heavily impacted by dredge and placer mining. Overgrazing has also contributed to loss of important riparian habitat. Fishery potential has been severely reduced in much of the impacted areas.

One of the most productive salmon and steelhead streams in the state was impounded and eliminated from natural production of anadromous fish by the construction of Dworshak Dam. Since construction of the dam, the lower end of the North Fork of the Clearwater has been exclusively devoted to artificial production of anadromous fish with both Dworshak National Fish Hatchery and Clearwater Fish Hatchery located near the mouth of the North Fork. In addition, Kooskia National Fish Hatchery, located at the mouth of Clear Creek, on the Middle Fork of the Clearwater, raises spring chinook and steelhead in conjunction with Dworshak. The Clearwater Fish Hatchery rears steelhead trout and chinook salmon. This program includes three satellite ponds located at Crooked River, Red River, and at Powell on the Lochsa, which rear chinook. During this planning period, production of spring and fall chinook will begin at the Nez Perce Tribal Hatchery; construction was initiated in 2000. The Department is also cooperating with the Nez Perce Tribe and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on a tribal-led initiative to reintroduce coho into the Clearwater River. Monitoring and evaluation during this planning period, conducted primarily by the Nez Perce Tribe, will provide future guidance for this program and determine its sustainability.

Anadromous management action in the Clearwater will emphasize maintaining existing natural spawning populations of chinook and steelhead and preserving good habitat quality. The mainstems of the Clearwater, South Fork, North Fork, and lower Middle Fork will continue to be managed for exploitation of hatchery steelhead. Development of strategies to provide fishing opportunity on surplus hatchery chinook will also be emphasized.

The drainage supports a myriad of fish and fishing opportunity. Major trout species include resident rainbow trout and cutthroat trout, bull trout, mountain whitefish, kokanee, chinook salmon and steelhead trout. There are approximately 450 mountain lakes in the area, which support a mixture of hatchery-supported and naturally reproducing populations of trout. Kokanee are the most abundant species found in 16,970-acre Dworshak Reservoir, the largest impoundment in the drainage. Smallmouth bass are found in Dworshak Reservoir and the main Clearwater River.

Fishing opportunity ranges from quality fisheries with gear and harvest restrictions on cutthroat trout to high-yield, consumptive fisheries for kokanee. The area also provides extensive angling opportunity for hatchery steelhead trout and for hatchery spring chinook salmon in some years.

There are ten lowland lakes and ponds in the area that are managed mostly for put-and-take fisheries utilizing catchable rainbow trout. Some of the waters support put-and-grow trout and kokanee fisheries resulting from fingerling releases. Warmwater species including largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, crappie, bluegill sunfish and bullheads are important fisheries. Within the drainage are a multitude of private farm ponds for which Department personnel provide consultation on a regular basis.

B. Objectives and Programs

1. Objective: Maintain and improve fish habitat and water quality within the Clearwater drainage.

Program: Continue working with land management agencies (Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, State Department of Lands) and private land owners to inform, educate and assist with land management planning for protecting fish habitat and water quality. Emphasize the need for riparian habitat protection and enhancement. Encourage containment of sediment production areas, including old mining sites. Oppose land use activities that degrade quality of natural production areas.

2. Objective: Maintain a diversity of fishing opportunity in the Clearwater River drainage to meet angler demand.

Program: Within the biological constraints of the fish resource, provide an array of lake and stream fishing opportunities including:

- a. High yield kokanee fisheries.
- b. Yield fisheries on catchable and fingerling released trout.

- c. Fishing (catch-and-release) for trophy-sized rainbow trout, cutthroat trout, and steelhead trout.
 - d. Yield and trophy fisheries for smallmouth and largemouth bass.
 - e. Yield fisheries for brook, cutthroat trout and rainbow trout in mountain lakes.
 - f. Opportunities to harvest hatchery steelhead trout, and hatchery chinook salmon and coho salmon when run size permits.
3. Objective: Develop strategies including a funding source to construct a new reservoir in the Clearwater drainage.
- Program: Construct Deer Creek Reservoir near Headquarters, Idaho. Funding secured in 2000 to begin planning, with completion in 2003.
4. Objective: Increase fishing access.
- Program: As opportunities allow, acquire additional fishing access sites.
5. Objective: Maintain existing natural spawning populations of chinook salmon and steelhead trout.
- Program: Continue Idaho Supplementation studies to evaluate supplementation strategies.
- Program: Work with the Nez Perce Tribe to develop hatchery fish release programs that preserve and protect genetic resources of naturally spawning chinook salmon and steelhead trout populations. Mark hatchery smolts released for harvest opportunities.
6. Objective: Support anadromous objectives with flood control releases and other available storage from Dworshak Reservoir.
- Program: Work with Corps of Engineers and other action agencies to utilize flood control releases and other available storage (in Dworshak, Brownlee reservoirs) as necessary to achieve a flow objective of 100 kcfs at Lower Granite Dam during the spring migration period when migrants are present premised on shifts in flood control operations. Support managing existing flow augmentation volumes for summer migrants subordinate to flow augmentation operations during the spring migration period. Support use of Dworshak Reservoir flow later in the summer season to enhance juvenile fall chinook rearing and migration. Support use of Dworshak Reservoir flow to enhance adult steelhead return, when possible. Support flow modification to facilitate salmon and steelhead fishing in the North Fork and lower Clearwater when feasible. Evaluate effects of reservoir operation modifications on resident fisheries.

7. Objective: Work with private landowners to enhance fishing opportunities in private farm ponds.

Program: Continue consultation with private fishpond permittees to provide fisheries in farm ponds. Provide warm water fish for give-a-ways as lowland lake populations allow.

8. Objective: Manage mountain lakes within productivity and user preferences constraints of individual lakes.

Program: Continue mountain lake investigations in cooperation with USFS to collect biological, physical and chemical characteristics of each lake. Use acquired information to develop management plans.

Drainage: CLEARWATER RIVER					
Water	Miles/acre	Fishery			Management Direction
		Type	Species Present	Management	
Winchester Lake	/100	Mixed	Rainbow trout Largemouth bass Yellow perch Crappie Bullhead Channel catfish Tiger muskie	Put-and-take trout General	Stock catchable and fingerling rainbow trout to maintain catch rate of 0.5 fish/hour. Support implementation of the enhancement plan for improving water quality and secure funding. Electric motors only water. Evaluate fish populations every three years. Yield fishery for perch, crappie and bullhead
Spring Valley Reservoir	/53	Mixed	Rainbow trout Largemouth bass Bluegill Tiger muskie	Put-and-take trout General	Stock catchable and fingerling rainbow trout to maintain catch rate of 0.5 fish/hour. Electric motors only water. Evaluate fish populations every three years.
Mann Lake	/145	Mixed	Rainbow trout Largemouth bass Black crappie Bluegill Channel catfish	Put-and-take trout General	Stock catchable and fingerling rainbow trout to maintain catch rate of 0.5 fish/hour. Electric motors only water. Evaluate fish populations every three years. Yield fishery for crappie
Waha Lake	/94	Mixed	Kokanee Smallmouth bass Rainbow trout Splake Yellow perch Crappie	General	Reinitiate mechanical aeration. Evaluate aeration plan for enhancing water quality. Evaluate fish populations every three years. Evaluate splake to develop a quality component to fishery.
Soldiers Meadow Reservoir	/101	Coldwater	Rainbow trout Kokanee	Put-and-take trout	Stock rainbow trout catchables and/or fingerlings as needed to maintain catch rate of 0.5 fish/hour. Evaluate fish populations every three years.
Moose Creek Reservoir	/50	Mixed	Largemouth bass Rainbow trout Bluegill Black crappie Pumpkinseed	Trophy bass Put-and-take trout General	Stock catchable rainbow trout to maintain catch rate of 0.5 fish/hour. Monitor largemouth bass population as a response to trophy regulation (2 over 20 inches). Electric motors only water. Evaluate fish populations every three years.
Elk Creek Reservoir	/81	Mixed	Rainbow trout Brook trout Smallmouth bass Largemouth bass	Put-and-take trout Quality bass	Stock catchable rainbow trout to maintain catch rate of 0.5 fish/hour. Limit harvest of brook trout in tributary to enhance fishery. Monitor success of quality bass regulation. Develop plan to manage algae problem.
Campbell's Pond	/7	Coldwater	Rainbow trout	Put-and-take trout	Stock catchable rainbow trout to maintain catch rate of 0.5 fish/hour.

Robinson's Pond	/2	Mixed	Rainbow trout Bullhead Pumpkinseed	Put-and-take trout	Stock catchable rainbow trout to maintain catch rate of 0.5 fish/hour. Consider draining for removing stunted bullheads and nongame species. Consider dredging to improve habitat.
Lewiston Levee ponds	/12	Coldwater	Rainbow trout	Put-and-take trout	Stock catchable rainbow trout as needed. Manage as juvenile and handicapped fishing.
Fish Lake (Cedars)	/117	Coldwater	Cutthroat trout Bull trout	General Conservation	Season opens August 1 to protect outlet spawning cutthroat trout. Maintain as no motors water. Maintain or improve spawning habitat in the outlet stream. Closed to harvest
Steep Lake	/8	Coldwater	Golden trout	Wild trout	Season opens August 1 to protect spawning golden trout. Harvest restriction.
Other alpine lakes	/4,300	Coldwater	Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout Brook trout Golden trout Arctic grayling Bull trout	General Conservation	Develop management strategies for each lake. Maintain catch rates of 0.5 to 1.0 fish/hour. Reduce or cease stocking of lakes with natural reproduction. Put-and-grow with salmonid fry to provide fishable populations in suitable lakes. Emphasize use of westslope cutthroat trout for stocking in lakes that drain into the Selway, Lochsa and North Fork of the Clearwater River. Determine public acceptance to stocking in wilderness lakes. Monitor management changes. Closed to harvest.
White Sands Pond	/3	Coldwater	Rainbow trout	Put-and-take trout	Stock catchable rainbow trout to provide additional fishing opportunity in the Powell area.
Clearwater River from mouth to South Fork Clearwater River	75/	Mixed/ Anadromous	Steelhead Chinook salmon Rainbow trout Cutthroat trout Mountain whitefish Kokanee Smallmouth bass Bull trout	Anadromous General Conservation	Maximize harvest of surplus hatchery steelhead and chinook salmon. Maintain diversity of steelhead angling opportunity with catch-and-release regulations and no motors waters. Work with Nez Perce Tribe to ensure fall chinook enhancement is compatible with existing fishery programs. Evaluate trout strains suited for large river habitat. Allow salvage fishery for kokanee lost through Dworshak Dam when abundance warrants. Maintain warmwater fishery as conditions will allow. Promote winter mountain whitefish fishery. Closed to harvest
Potlatch River	55/	Mixed/ Anadromous	Steelhead Rainbow trout Brook trout Smallmouth bass	Anadromous General	Improve habitat quality. Closed to adult harvest. Stock sterile catchable rainbow trout where returns are adequate. Maintain warmwater fishery.
East Fork Potlatch River		Coldwater / Anadromous	Steelhead Brook trout	Wild Trout	Conserve juvenile steelhead through harvest restriction. Improve habitat quality. Closed to adult harvest. Promote reduction of brook trout population through liberal harvest regulations.

Other Potlatch River tributaries		Coldwater / Anadromous	Steelhead Brook trout	Anadromous General	Improve habitat quality. Closed to adult harvest. Promote reduction of brook trout population through liberal harvest regulations.
Lolo Creek and tributaries	86/	Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead Chinook salmon Rainbow trout Cutthroat trout Mountain whitefish Brook trout	Anadromous General	Work with Nez Perce Tribe in restoring anadromous fish populations. Closed to adult harvest. Promote reduction of brook trout population through liberal harvest regulations. Improve habitat quality.
Other mainstem Clearwater River tributaries	283/	Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead Rainbow trout Mountain whitefish Brook trout Bull trout	Anadromous Put-and-take trout Conservation	Improve habitat quality. Closed to adult harvest. Maintain or improve present habitat. Stock catchable rainbow trout in some tributaries to maintain catch rate of 0.5 fish/hour and adequate returns to the creel. Closed to harvest.
Middle Fork Clearwater River (from South Fork to Selway-Lochsa confluence)	23/	Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead Chinook salmon Rainbow trout Cutthroat trout Mountain whitefish Bull trout	Anadromous General Conservation	Continue harvest opportunity for hatchery steelhead up to mouth of Clear Creek. Provide harvest opportunity for surplus hatchery spring chinook salmon. Promote mountain whitefish fishery. Closed to harvest.
Clear Creek and tributaries	65/	Coldwater/ Anadromous	Chinook salmon Steelhead Rainbow trout Cutthroat trout Bull trout	Anadromous General Conservation	Develop guidelines to start releasing chinook salmon and steelhead adults above the Clear Creek weir for natural production. Closed to adult harvest. Maintain or improve habitat. Reestablish riparian vegetation to reduce water temperatures. Closed to harvest.
Other Middle Fork tributaries	32/	Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead Rainbow trout Cutthroat trout Brook trout Bull trout	Anadromous General Conservation	Maintain or improve present habitat for providing wild production at optimum potential. Closed to adult harvest. Reduce brook trout populations through liberal harvest regulations. Closed to harvest.

Drainage: NORTH FORK CLEARWATER RIVER					
Water	Miles/acre	Fishery			Management Direction
		Type	Species Present	Management	
North Fork from mouth to Dworshak Dam	1.4/	Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead Chinook salmon Rainbow trout Mountain whitefish Kokanee Bull trout	Anadromous General Conservation	Maximize returns of hatchery steelhead and spring chinook to anglers. Allow salvage fishery for kokanee that are lost through the dam when abundance warrants. Closed to harvest.
Dworshak Reservoir (Dam to Grandad Bridge)	41/15,440	Mixed	Bull trout Kokanee Rainbow trout Cutthroat trout Smallmouth bass	Conservation General	Closed to harvest. Maintain a kokanee population that will provide a 10-inch fish at a catch rate of 0.7 fish/hour. Stock sterile catchable rainbow trout at boat ramps in lower end of reservoir. Enhance smallmouth bass fishery through regulation.
Dworshak Reservoir (Grandad Bridge to end of slack water)	12/1,650	Mixed	Cutthroat trout Kokanee Rainbow trout Smallmouth bass Bull trout	Wild trout General Conservation	Fishing season and trout limit restricted to protect cutthroat trout population. Maintain a kokanee population that will provide a 12-inch fish at a catch rate of 0.7 fish/hour. Enhance smallmouth bass fishery through regulations. Closed to harvest.
Little North Fork Clearwater River and tributaries from mouth to Foehl Creek	61/	Coldwater	Bull trout Rainbow trout Kokanee Mountain whitefish Smallmouth bass	Conservation Wild trout General	Closed to harvest. Trout limit is restricted. Enhance smallmouth bass fishery through regulation. Restrict season to general trout season.
Little North Fork Clearwater River and tributaries above and including Foehl Creek	56/	Coldwater	Rainbow trout Cutthroat trout Mountain whitefish Bull trout	Wild trout Conservation	Maintain limited consumptive fishery supported by wild trout. Evaluate impacts of land management activities on habitat and fish populations. Strive to protect critical habitat and maintain low access fishing opportunity. Closed to harvest.
Alpine lakes (15 in Little North Fork Clearwater River drainage)	/150	Coldwater	Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout Brook trout Golden trout Arctic grayling	General	Continue maintenance stocking of trout fry where necessary to provide fisheries that are consistent with lake productivity and angling pressure. Emphasize use of westslope cutthroat trout for stocking lakes. Continue to survey lakes to improve management.

North Fork Clearwater River from slackwater in Dworshak Reservoir upstream	387/	Coldwater	Bull trout Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout Mountain whitefish Brook trout	Conservation Quality trout General	Closed to harvest. Develop population monitoring techniques Restrict harvest of cutthroat trout. Use only sterile rainbow trout for stocking in Dworshak Reservoir. No trout stocking in flowing water. Conduct intensive survey and angler census. Encourage winter mountain whitefish fishery. Encourage harvest of brook trout.
Tributaries EXCEPT Kelly Creek		Coldwater	Cutthroat trout Bull trout	Wild Trout Conservation	Restrict harvest of cutthroat trout. No trout stocking in running water. Closed to harvest. Develop population-monitoring techniques.
Kelly Creek and tributaries	119/	Coldwater	Bull trout Brook trout Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout Mountain whitefish	Conservation General Quality trout	Closed to harvest. Develop population-monitoring techniques. Encourage harvest of brook trout. Quality wild trout water managed as catch-and-release. Maintain or improve present habitat. No trout stocking in flowing water.
Alpine lakes		Coldwater	Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout Brook trout	General	Continue maintenance stocking of trout fry in selected lakes to provide fisheries that are consistent with lake productivity and angling pressure. Emphasize westslope cutthroat trout for stocking. Continue lake surveys to determine user preferences and lake productivity.

Drainage: SOUTH FORK CLEARWATER RIVER					
Water	Miles/acre	Fishery			Management Direction
		Type	Species Present	Management	
South Fork Clearwater River	65/	Mixed/ Anadromous	Steelhead	Anadromous	Continue harvest opportunity for hatchery steelhead and up to mouth of Clear Creek. Provide harvest opportunity for surplus hatchery spring chinook salmon. Encourage summer fishery on residual steelhead smolts. Work with Nez Perce Tribe to pursue fall chinook introduction compatible with existing fishery programs. Closed to harvest. Develop population-monitoring techniques. Winter fishery to harvest mountain whitefish population. Work with USFS to improve habitat. Evaluate management options to enhance cutthroat trout populations. Conduct study to assess Pacific lamprey population.
			Chinook salmon		
			Bull trout	Conservation	
			Mountain whitefish Rainbow trout Cutthroat trout	General	
Ten Mile Creek and tributaries	20/	Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead	Anadromous	Maintain or improve present habitat. Closed to adult harvest. Closed to harvest. Manage for wild trout. Restrict harvest.
			Chinook salmon		
			Bull trout	Conservation	
			Rainbow trout Cutthroat trout Mountain whitefish	Wild trout	
Johns Creek		Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead	Anadromous	Work with USFS to maintain habitat. Closed to adult harvest. Restrict harvest. Closed to harvest.
			Chinook salmon		
			Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout	Wild trout	
			Mountain whitefish Bull trout	Conservation	

Newsome Creek and tributaries	164/	Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead Chinook salmon Bull trout Rainbow trout Cutthroat trout Mountain whitefish	Anadromous Conservation General	Work with Nez Perce Tribe in restoring anadromous fish populations. Maintain or improve habitat. Closed to adult harvest. Closed to harvest. Maintain or improve habitat.
Red River and tributaries		Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead Chinook salmon Bull trout Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout Brook trout	Anadromous Conservation General	Work with USFS to improve habitat. Complete steelhead supplementation evaluation. Closed to adult harvest. Closed to harvest. Develop population-monitoring techniques. Work with USFS to improve habitat. Encourage brook trout harvest. Assess Pacific lamprey population status.
American River and tributaries		Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead Chinook salmon Bull trout Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout	Anadromous Conservation General	Work with USFS and BLM to improve habitat. Closed to adult harvest. Closed to harvest. Work with USFS to improve habitat.
Crooked River and tributaries		Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead Chinook salmon Bull trout Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout	Anadromous Conservation Wild trout	Work with USFS to improve habitat. Closed to adult harvest. Closed to harvest. Develop population-monitoring techniques. Restrict trout harvest.
Karolyn's Pond	1/	Coldwater	Rainbow trout	General	Rainbow trout put-and-take fishery.
Other South Fork Clearwater River tributaries	114/	Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead Chinook salmon Bull trout Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout	Anadromous Conservation General	Work with USFS to improve habitat. Closed to adult harvest. Closed to harvest. Work with USFS to improve habitat. Maintain or improve present habitat.
Alpine lakes		Coldwater	Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout Brook Trout	General	Continue maintenance stocking of trout fry in selected lakes to provide fisheries that are consistent with lake productivity and angling pressure. Emphasize westslope cutthroat trout for stocking. Continue lake surveys to determine user preferences and lake productivity.

Drainage: LOCHSA RIVER					
Water	Miles/acre	Fishery			Management Direction
		Type	Species Present	Management	
Mainstem Lochsa River from mouth to Wilderness Gateway Bridge (MP 123)	217/	Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead Chinook salmon Bull trout Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout Mountain whitefish	Conservation Anadromous Conservation Quality	Maintenance of native/natural gene pool. Closed to adult harvest. Provide opportunity to harvest surplus hatchery spring chinook. Protect juvenile anadromous fish with minimum size regulation. Closed to harvest. Develop population-monitoring techniques. Restrict harvest of trout. No trout stocking in flowing water. Winter mountain whitefish fishery.
Lochsa River tributaries below Wilderness Gateway Bridge, including Fish Creek	261/	Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead Chinook salmon Bull trout Rainbow trout Cutthroat trout Mountain whitefish	Conservation Conservation Wild trout	Maintain or improve present habitat. Protect critical steelhead habitat in Fish Creek watershed. Protect juvenile anadromous fish with delayed opening date and reduced bag limits. Closed to harvest. Develop population-monitoring techniques. Restrict trout harvest. July 1 fishing opener. No trout stocking in flowing water.
Wilderness Gateway Bridge to Crooked Fork Creek/White Sand Creek confluence and Crooked Fork Creek from mouth to Brushy Fork Creek	44/	Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead Chinook salmon Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout Mountain whitefish Bull trout	Conservation Anadromous Quality Conservation	Develop harvest strategy to utilize surplus Powell Pond hatchery chinook salmon. Protect juvenile anadromous fish with catch-and-release regulation. Quality wild trout water managed as catch-and-release. Maintain or improve present habitat. No trout stocking in flowing water. Closed to harvest.
Lochsa River tributaries above Wilderness Gateway Bridge, including Crooked Fork Creek above Brushy Fork Creek		Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead Chinook salmon Bull trout Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout Mountain whitefish	Conservation Conservation Quality	Protect and maintain habitat. Closed to harvest. Develop population-monitoring techniques. Quality wild trout water managed as catch-and-release. Maintain or improve present habitat. July 1 opener. No trout stocking in flowing water.
Alpine lakes		Coldwater	Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout	General	Continue maintenance stocking of trout fry in selected lakes to provide fisheries that are consistent with lake productivity and angling pressure. Emphasize westslope cutthroat trout for stocking. Continue lake surveys to determine user preferences and lake productivity.

Drainage: SELWAY RIVER					
Water	Miles/acre	Fishery			Management Direction
		Type	Species Present	Management	
Selway River and tributaries from mouth to Meadow Creek Bridge	20/	Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead	Conservation	Maintain native wild steelhead gene pool and do not release hatchery steelhead. Work with Nez Perce Tribe to evaluate sustainability of existing naturally produced chinook salmon population and need for artificial production actions. Maintain or improve present habitat. Protect juvenile anadromous fish with minimum size regulation. Closed to adult harvest.
			Chinook salmon		
			Bull trout	Conservation	
			Rainbow trout Cutthroat trout	Quality	
			Mountain whitefish		Restrict trout harvest. No trout stocking in flowing water.
Tributaries below Selway Falls		Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead	Conservation	Protect and improve habitat. Protect juvenile anadromous fish with delayed opening date and reduced bag limits.
			Chinook salmon		
			Bull trout	Conservation	
			Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout	Wild trout	
					Restrict trout harvest. July 1 fishing opener. No trout stocking in flowing water.
Selway River from Selway Falls Bridge upstream	71/	Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead	Conservation	Maintain native steelhead gene pool. No hatchery stocking. Protect juvenile anadromous fish with catch-and-release regulation. Work with Nez Perce Tribe to evaluate sustainability of existing naturally produced chinook salmon population and need for artificial production actions. Closed to adult harvest.
			Chinook salmon	Anadromous	
			Bull trout	Conservation	
			Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout	Quality	
			Mountain whitefish		
					Manage as catch-and-release trout fishery. No trout stocking in flowing water.

Selway River tributaries above Meadow Creek Bridge		Coldwater/ Anadromous	Steelhead Chinook salmon	Conservation	Maintain native wild steelhead gene pool and do not release hatchery steelhead. Protect juvenile anadromous fish with delayed opening date and reduced bag limits. Work with Nez Perce Tribe to evaluate sustainability of existing naturally produced chinook salmon population and need for artificial production actions. Closed to adult harvest.
			Bull trout	Conservation	Closed to harvest. Develop population-monitoring techniques.
Fenn Pond		Coldwater	Rainbow trout	General	Rainbow trout put-and-take fishery.
Alpine lakes		Coldwater	Cutthroat trout Rainbow trout Brook trout	General	Continue maintenance stocking of trout fry in selected lakes to provide fisheries that are consistent with lake productivity and angling pressure. Emphasize westslope cutthroat trout for stocking. Continue lake surveys to determine user preferences and lake productivity.